

today routing
(atomic)

$u \in \text{users}$ $s_i - t_i$ path $\rightarrow P_i$

$c_e(x) = f_u$ with $x = \# \text{ users}$

$$f(e) = \# \{i : e \in P_i\}$$

$$\text{cost}_P(f) = \sum_{e \in P} c_e(f(e))$$

Magic fact: $\exists$ a function $\emptyset$

$\emptyset$ potential fu:

$$\emptyset(P_1 \dots P_n) - \emptyset(P_1 \dots Q_i \dots P_n)$$

$$= \text{cost}_i(P_1 \dots P_n) - \text{cost}_i(P_1 \dots Q_i \dots P_n)$$

more generally. s strategy vector

$$\emptyset(s) - \emptyset(s'_i, s_{-i}) = c_i(s) - c_i(s'_i, s_{-i})$$

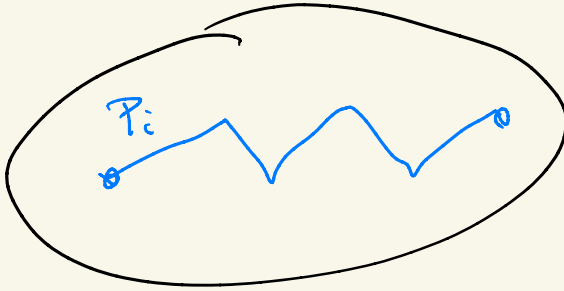
Thm: routing game above has

potential fu. (any cost $c_e(x)$)

$$\text{Proof: } \emptyset(f) = \sum_e \sum_{k=1}^{f(e)} c_e(k)$$

$$\text{recall } \text{cost}(f) = \sum_e f(e) c_e(f(e))$$

$$\phi(f(P_1 \dots P_n)) - \phi(P_1 \dots \overset{\substack{\uparrow \\ P_i \text{ deleted}}}{\phi} \dots P_n)$$



change term
 $c_e(f(e))$ missing
 from each $e \in P_i$

$$= \sum_{e \in P_i} c_e(f(e)) = \text{cost}_{P_i}(f)$$

the same also applies

$$\phi(f(P_1 \dots Q_i \dots P_n)) - \phi(P_1 \dots \phi \dots P_n)$$

$$\text{cost}_{Q_i}(f(P_1 \dots Q_i \dots P_n)) \quad \square$$

Corollaries

- ① repeated better response
 by player decreases potential
 $\Rightarrow$ does not cycle
 there are finite options
 $\Rightarrow$ will end.

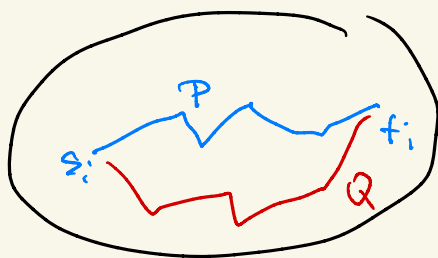
result Nash

② flow f $\min \phi(f)$ is a Nash

How about non-atomic flow?

$$\phi(f) = \sum_e \int_0^{f(e)} c_e(x) dx = \sum_e \sigma_e(f(e))$$

Then f $\min \phi(f)$ is Nash.



$$f_P > 0$$

Proof: claim $c_P(f) \leq c_Q(f)$

$$\sigma_e(y) = \int_0^y c_e(x) dx$$

tiny flow $P \rightarrow Q$ decreases $\sum_e \sigma_e(f(e))$

$$\sum_{e \in Q} \sigma'_e(f(e)) - \sum_{e \in P} \sigma'_e(f(e))$$

$$= \sum_{e \in Q} c_e(f(e)) - \sum_{e \in P} c_e(f(e)) \geq 0$$

if f $\min \phi$

Can we find $\min_S \Phi(S)$?

is $\Phi_e(y) = \int_0^y c_e(x) dx$ convex?

yes if $c_e(x)$ is monotone increasing

$\Rightarrow$ (1) ~~min~~ can be found
by convex optimization

(2) $\S$ Nash iff only if minimizes
 $\Phi(S)$